

CIVIL COVER SHEET

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON PAGE TWO OF THE FORM.)

I. (a) PLAINTIFFS

Western Regional Advocacy Center, Anthony Coleman, and Calvin Davis

DEFENDANTS

Mayor Gavin Newsom, and the Board of Supervisors of San Francisco County

(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff San Francisco County
(EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)County of Residence of First Listed Defendant San Francisco County
(IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY)
NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE LAND INVOLVED.

(c) Attorney's (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number)

Sid Wolinsky and Julia Pinover
Disability Rights Advocates
2001 Center St, Third Floor
Berkeley, CA 94704, (510) 665-8644

Attorneys (If Known)

II. BASIS OF JURISDICTION (Place an "X" in One Box Only)

<input type="checkbox"/> 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3 Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party)
<input type="checkbox"/> 2 U.S. Government Defendant	<input type="checkbox"/> 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)

III. CITIZENSHIP OF PRINCIPAL PARTIES (Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff and One Box for Defendant)

	PTF	DEF	PTF	DEF	
Citizen of This State	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	Incorporated or Principal Place of Business In This State	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
Citizen of Another State	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	Incorporated and Principal Place of Business In Another State	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 5
Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	Foreign Nation	<input type="checkbox"/> 6	<input type="checkbox"/> 6

IV. NATURE OF SUIT (Place an "X" in One Box Only)

CONTRACT	TORTS	FORFEITURE/PENALTY	BANKRUPTCY	OTHER STATUTES
<input type="checkbox"/> 110 Insurance	<input type="checkbox"/> PERSONAL INJURY	<input type="checkbox"/> PERSONAL INJURY	<input type="checkbox"/> 610 Agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> 400 State Reapportionment
<input type="checkbox"/> 120 Marine	<input type="checkbox"/> 310 Airplane	<input type="checkbox"/> 362 Personal Injury—Med. Malpractice	<input type="checkbox"/> 422 Appeal 28 USC 158	<input type="checkbox"/> 410 Antitrust
<input type="checkbox"/> 130 Miller Act	<input type="checkbox"/> 315 Airplane Product Liability	<input type="checkbox"/> 365 Personal Injury—Product Liability	<input type="checkbox"/> 423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157	<input type="checkbox"/> 430 Banks and Banking
<input type="checkbox"/> 140 Negotiable Instrument	<input type="checkbox"/> 320 Assault, Libel & Slander	<input type="checkbox"/> 368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability	<input type="checkbox"/> 430 Commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> 450 Deportation
<input type="checkbox"/> 150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment	<input type="checkbox"/> 330 Federal Employers' Liability	<input type="checkbox"/> 370 Other Fraud	<input type="checkbox"/> 470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations	<input type="checkbox"/> 480 Consumer Credit
<input type="checkbox"/> 151 Medicare Act	<input type="checkbox"/> 340 Marine Liability	<input type="checkbox"/> 371 Truth in Lending	<input type="checkbox"/> 480 Cable/Sat TV	<input type="checkbox"/> 490 Selective Service
<input type="checkbox"/> 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans (Excl. Veterans)	<input type="checkbox"/> 345 Marine Product Liability	<input type="checkbox"/> 380 Other Personal Property Damage	<input type="checkbox"/> 490 Securities/Commodities/ Exchange	<input type="checkbox"/> 500 Customer Challenge
<input type="checkbox"/> 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits	<input type="checkbox"/> 350 Motor Vehicle	<input type="checkbox"/> 385 Property Damage Product Liability	<input type="checkbox"/> 510 Fair Labor Standards Act	<input type="checkbox"/> 510 HIA (1395ff)
<input type="checkbox"/> 160 Stockholders' Suits	<input type="checkbox"/> 355 Motor Vehicle Product Liability	<input type="checkbox"/> 390 Other	<input type="checkbox"/> 520 Labor/Mgmt. Relations	<input type="checkbox"/> 520 Black Lung (923)
<input type="checkbox"/> 190 Other Contract	<input type="checkbox"/> 360 Other Personal Injury	<input type="checkbox"/> 410 Habeas Corpus: General	<input type="checkbox"/> 530 General	<input type="checkbox"/> 530 Death Penalty
<input type="checkbox"/> 195 Contract Product Liability		<input type="checkbox"/> 411 Habeas Corpus: Accor. & Conditions	<input type="checkbox"/> 540 Mandamus & Other	<input type="checkbox"/> 540 Habeas Corpus: Alien Detainee
<input type="checkbox"/> 196 Franchise		<input type="checkbox"/> 412 Habeas Corpus: Employment	<input type="checkbox"/> 550 Civil Rights	<input type="checkbox"/> 555 Prison Conditions
		<input type="checkbox"/> 413 Habeas Corpus: Other	<input type="checkbox"/> 555 Prison Conditions	
		<input type="checkbox"/> 441 Voting	<input type="checkbox"/> 510 Motions to Vacate Sentence	
		<input type="checkbox"/> 442 Employment	<input type="checkbox"/> 511 Habeas Corpus: Accor. & Conditions	
		<input type="checkbox"/> 443 Housing/ Accor. & Conditions	<input type="checkbox"/> 530 General	
		<input type="checkbox"/> 444 Other	<input type="checkbox"/> 535 Death Penalty	
		<input type="checkbox"/> 445 Amer. w/Disabilities Employment	<input type="checkbox"/> 540 Mandamus & Other	
		<input type="checkbox"/> 446 Amer. w/Disabilities Other	<input type="checkbox"/> 550 Civil Rights	
		<input type="checkbox"/> 447 Other Civil Rights	<input type="checkbox"/> 555 Prison Conditions	
			<input type="checkbox"/> 710 Fair Labor Standards Act	<input type="checkbox"/> 861 HIA (1395ff)
			<input type="checkbox"/> 720 Labor/Mgmt. Relations	<input type="checkbox"/> 862 Black Lung (923)
			<input type="checkbox"/> 730 Labor/Mgmt. Reporting & Disclosure Act	<input type="checkbox"/> 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g))
			<input type="checkbox"/> 740 Railway Labor Act	<input type="checkbox"/> 864 SSID Title XVI
			<input type="checkbox"/> 790 Other Labor Litigation	<input type="checkbox"/> 865 RSI (405(g))
			<input type="checkbox"/> 791 Empl. Ret. Inc. Security Act	<input type="checkbox"/> 867 IRS—Third Party
				<input type="checkbox"/> 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or Defendant)
				<input type="checkbox"/> 871 IRS—Third Party
				<input type="checkbox"/> 875 Customer Challenge 12 USC 3410
				<input type="checkbox"/> 890 Other Statutory Actions
				<input type="checkbox"/> 891 Agricultural Acts
				<input type="checkbox"/> 892 Economic Stabilization Act
				<input type="checkbox"/> 893 Environmental Matters
				<input type="checkbox"/> 894 Energy Allocation Act
				<input type="checkbox"/> 895 Freedom of Information Act
				<input type="checkbox"/> 900 Appeal of Fee Determination Under Equal Access to Justice
				<input type="checkbox"/> 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes

V. ORIGIN (Place an "X" in One Box Only)

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 Original Proceeding	<input type="checkbox"/> 2 Removed from State Court	<input type="checkbox"/> 3 Remanded from Appellate Court	<input type="checkbox"/> 4 Reinstated or Reopened	Transferred from
---	---	--	---	------------------

5 another district (specify)

6 Multidistrict Litigation

Appeal to District
7 Judge from Magistrate Judgment

VI. CAUSE OF ACTION

Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under which you are filing (Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity):

Please See Attached

Brief description of cause:

Denial of access for disabled persons to SF city's homeless shelter beds and shelter programs.

VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:

 CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION
UNDER F.R.C.P. 23

DEMAND \$

CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint:
JURY DEMAND: Yes No

VIII. RELATED CASE(S) IF ANY

PLEASE REFER TO CIVIL L.R. 3-12 CONCERNING REQUIREMENT TO FILE
"NOTICE OF RELATED CASE".IX. DIVISIONAL ASSIGNMENT (CIVIL L.R. 3-2)
(PLACE AND "X" IN ONE BOX ONLY) SAN FRANCISCO/OAKLAND SAN JOSE

DATE 8/26/08 SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY OF RECORD

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ATTORNEYS COMPLETING CIVIL COVER SHEET FORM JS 44

Authority For Civil Cover Sheet

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replaces nor supplements the filings and service of pleading or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. Consequently, a civil cover sheet is submitted to the Clerk of Court for each civil complaint filed. The attorney filing a case should complete the form as follows:

I. (a) Plaintiffs-Defendants. Enter names (last, first, middle initial) of plaintiff and defendant. If the plaintiff or defendant is a government agency, use only the full name or standard abbreviations. If the plaintiff or defendant is an official within a government agency, identify first the agency and then the official, giving both name and title.

(b) County of Residence. For each civil case filed, except U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county where the first listed plaintiff resides at the time of filing. In U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county in which the first listed defendant resides at the time of filing. (NOTE: In land condemnation cases, the county of residence of the "defendant" is the location of the tract of land involved.)

(c) Attorneys. Enter the firm name, address, telephone number, and attorney of record. If there are several attorneys, list them on an attachment, noting in this section "(see attachment)".

II. Jurisdiction. The basis of jurisdiction is set forth under Rule 8(a), F.R.C.P., which requires that jurisdictions be shown in pleadings. Place an "X" in one of the boxes. If there is more than one basis of jurisdiction, precedence is given in the order shown below.

United States plaintiff. (1) Jurisdiction based on 28 U.S.C. 1345 and 1348. Suits by agencies and officers of the United States are included here.

United States defendant. (2) When the plaintiff is suing the United States, its officers or agencies, place an "X" in this box.

Federal question. (3) This refers to suits under 28 U.S.C. 1331, where jurisdiction arises under the Constitution of the United States, an amendment to the Constitution, an act of Congress or a treaty of the United States. In cases where the U.S. is a party, the U.S. plaintiff or defendant code takes precedence, and box 1 or 2 should be marked.

Diversity of citizenship. (4) This refers to suits under 28 U.S.C. 1332, where parties are citizens of different states. When Box 4 is checked, the citizenship of the different parties must be checked. (See Section III below; federal question actions take precedence over diversity cases.)

III. Residence (citizenship) of Principal Parties. This section of the JS 44 is to be completed if diversity of citizenship was indicated above. Mark this section for each principal party.

IV. Nature of Suit. Place an "X" in the appropriate box. If the nature of suit cannot be determined, be sure the cause of action, in Section VI below, is sufficient to enable the deputy clerk or the statistical clerks in the Administrative Office to determine the nature of suit. If the cause fits more than one nature of suit, select the most definitive.

V. Origin. Place an "X" in one of the seven boxes.

Original Proceedings. (1) Cases which originate in the United States district courts.

Removed from State Court. (2) Proceedings initiated in state courts may be removed to the district courts under Title 28 U.S.C., Section 1441. When the petition for removal is granted, check this box.

Remanded from Appellate Court. (3) Check this box for cases remanded to the district court for further action. Use the date of remand as the filing date.

Reinstated or Reopened. (4) Check this box for cases reinstated or reopened in the district court. Use the reopening date as the filing date.

Transferred from Another District. (5) For cases transferred under Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1404(a). Do not use this for within district transfers or multidistrict litigation transfers.

Multidistrict Litigation. (6) Check this box when a multidistrict case is transferred into the district under authority of Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1407. When this box is checked, do not check (5) above.

Appeal to District Judge from Magistrate Judgment. (7) Check this box for an appeal from a magistrate judge's decision.

VI. Cause of Action. Report the civil statute directly related to the cause of action and give a brief description of the cause. **Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity.** Example: U.S. Civil Statute: 47 USC 553
Brief Description: Unauthorized reception of cable service

VII. Requested in Complaint. Class Action. Place an "X" in this box if you are filing a class action under Rule 23, F.R.Cv.P.

Demand. In this space enter the dollar amount (in thousands of dollars) being demanded or indicate other demand such as a preliminary injunction.

Jury Demand. Check the appropriate box to indicate whether or not a jury is being demanded.

VIII. Related Cases. This section of the JS 44 is used to reference related pending cases if any. If there are related pending cases, insert the docket numbers and the corresponding judge names for such cases.

Date and Attorney Signature. Date and sign the civil cover sheet.

Civil Cover Sheet

VI. Cause of Action

Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under which you are filing (**Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity**):

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. § 794, *et seq.*; Americans With Disabilities Act §12101, *et seq.*; Unruh Civil Rights Act, California Civil Code § 51, *et seq.*; California Government Code § 11135; California's Welfare and Institutions Code § 1700 *et seq.*

DISABILITY RIGHTS ADVOCATES
2001 CENTER STREET, THIRD FLOOR
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA 94704-1204
(510) 665-8644

1 SID WOLINSKY (CA Bar No. 33716)
2 JULIA PINOVER (CA Bar No. 255088)
DISABILITY RIGHTS ADVOCATES
2001 Center Street, Fourth Floor
3 Berkeley, California 94704-1204
Telephone: (510) 665-8644
4 Facsimile: (510) 665-8511
TTY: (510) 665-8716
5 Email: general@dralegal.org

6 DANIEL MASON (CA Bar No. 54065)
7 JOSÉ UMBERT (CA Bar No. 227318)
ZELLE HOFMANN VOELBEL MASON & GETTE LLP
44 Montgomery Street, Suite 3400
8 San Francisco, California 94014
Telephone: (415) 693-0700
9 Facsimile: (415) 693-0770

10

11 **UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT** 3/28/08
12 **NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**

13 WESTERN REGIONAL ADVOCACY
14 PROJECT, a nonprofit organization, and
15 CALVIN DAVIS, on behalf of himself and all
16 other individuals similarly situated, and
17 ANTHONY COLEMAN, on behalf of
himself and all other individuals similarly
situated.

18 Plaintiffs,

19 v.

20 MAYOR GAVIN NEWSOM, in his official
21 capacity, BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF
22 SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY, in their official
capacity,

23 Defendants.

24

25

26

27

28

CV 08 4087
**CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT FOR
DISCRIMINATION: SECTION 504 OF
THE REHABILITATION ACT;
AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES
ACT; CAL. CIV. CODE § 54, *et seq.*, CAL.
GOVERNMENT CODE § 11135, *et seq.*;
CALIFORNIA WELFARE AND
INSTITUTIONS CODE §17000, *et seq.***

E-filing

INTRODUCTION

1. This lawsuit challenges pervasive discrimination against people with
2 disabilities who attempt to access San Francisco's homeless shelter program which fails to
3 provide essential shelter services to homeless people with disabilities.

2. There are approximately 6,400 homeless people in San Francisco, well over
3 half of whom are disabled.

3. A central component of the San Francisco homeless program is a bed
4 reservation and service delivery system labeled Care Not Cash ("CNC"). The major benefits
5 provided by the CNC program are shelter beds and the advantage of making a 45-day
6 reservation for a shelter bed.

4. People who are enrolled in Supplemental Security Income ("SSI"), Social
5 Security Disability Insurance ("SSDI"), Veterans Benefits, or Disability Benefits are not
6 eligible for CNC. People with disabilities are thus denied any opportunity to access CNC-only
7 beds and have no opportunity to make a 45-day shelter bed reservation.

5. In reserving beds solely for CNC participants, the CNC program takes over
6 three hundred (350) shelter beds out of circulation and makes these beds unavailable to the
7 general homeless population. Every day many homeless people with disabilities are not able
8 to find a shelter bed because they are not allowed to participate in CNC.

6. Homeless people with disabilities get a disproportionately small share of shelter
7 resources in part because many are not permitted to participate in CNC.

7. CNC shrinks the already inadequate number of generally available shelter beds.
8 In doing so, CNC makes it much harder for people with disabilities to secure one of the
9 leftover non-CNC beds. The result is that the people who most need aid are effectively
10 excluded from accessing the San Francisco homeless shelter system.

8. The CNC program also provides participants with priority access to more permanent housing in CNC-reserved Single Room Occupancy (SRO) hotels. People with disabilities are thus also deprived of the enhanced SRO access which is available to CNC participants.

9. The San Francisco homeless shelter system and the CNC program discriminate against disadvantaged homeless people with disabilities. The shelter system and the CNC program both fail to serve a large number of the most vulnerable homeless people with disabilities and inflict, often irreparably, damage to this large and fragile population.

JURISDICTION

10. This is an action for declaratory and injunctive relief brought pursuant to the Americans with Disabilities Act Title II, 42 U.S.C. § 12141, *et seq.*, and III, 42 U.S.C. § 12181, *et seq.*, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (“Section 504”), 29 U.S.C. § 794 *et seq.* This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331, 1332 and 1333.

11. Under the doctrine of pendant and supplemental jurisdiction, this Court has jurisdiction over plaintiffs' claims arising under California state law.

12. This Court has jurisdiction to issue injunctive relief and a declaratory judgment pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 2201 and 2202.

VENUE

13. Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b), venue is proper in the District in which this complaint is filed, because Defendants own and maintain non-compliant programs and facilities within the Northern District of California, and because the acts and omissions giving rise to this claim have occurred in the City of San Francisco, which is within the Northern District of California.

PARTIES

14. Plaintiffs are homeless people with disabilities who have been and are being discriminated against by Defendants' operation of the homeless shelter system and the Care Not Cash program in a manner that denies Plaintiffs access to San Francisco's homeless shelter programs and services.

15. Plaintiff Western Regional Advocacy Project (WRAP) is a San Francisco based organization which seeks to advocate for and protect the rights of homeless people, including homeless people with disabilities.

16. WRAP was formed in San Francisco and has, for many years, focused on fighting homelessness in San Francisco.

17. WRAP has six membership organizations which it helps to fund and support. WRAP's advocacy and outreach work is based on an intimate relationship with its constituents. The staff of WRAP consists of former homeless people and WRAP advisors are both direct service workers and homeless individuals themselves.

18. A majority of WRAP's leaders and members of committees (including the constituency of WRAP's member organizations) are people with disabilities. For many people, WRAP is their singular means of protecting their interests. Many of WRAP's constituents are homeless in San Francisco.

19. WRAP currently expends substantial time and resources on dealing with mentally ill people who are homeless in San Francisco and on advocacy work concerning city policies that affect disabled people who are homeless in San Francisco.

20. WRAP itself has been injured as a direct result of the Defendants' operation of the Care Not Cash program. WRAP's interests are adversely affected since they are forced to

1 expend resources advocating for their constituency that is excluded from and damaged by
2 Care Not Cash. Such injury would be directly redressed by a favorable decision in this case.

3 21. Plaintiff Calvin Davis is a homeless individual in the City of San Francisco.

4 22. Because Mr. Davis receives SSI benefits, he is ineligible for General
5 Assistance. Because Mr. Davis is ineligible for General Assistance, he is prohibited from
6 enrolling in the Care Not Cash program.

7 23. Mr. Davis is a person with a physical disability. Mr. Davis became disabled
8 after a serious accident. After his accident, Mr. Davis' body healed improperly and as a result
9 the left and right side of his body are out of alignment. This disability substantially impairs
10 his ability to speak and walk. This physical disability is permanent and causes Mr. Davis
11 significant pain throughout his daily life.

12 24. Mr. Davis' medical condition qualifies him as a person with a disability within
13 the meaning of all relevant statutes.

14 25. Plaintiff Anthoney Coleman is a homeless individual in the City of San
15 Francisco.

16 26. Because Mr. Coleman receives SSI benefits, he is ineligible for General
17 Assistance. Because Mr. Coleman is ineligible for General Assistance, he is prohibited from
18 enrolling in the Care Not Cash program.

19 27. Mr. Coleman is a person with a physical disability. Mr. Coleman is HIV
20 positive. Mr. Coleman also has varicose veins in his right leg that cause him a great deal of
21 pain when standing and walking. In 1994, Mr. Coleman also suffered a serious disabling
22 accident when he was hit by a car. As a result of this accident the bones in his back have been
23 replaced with metal. As a result of this accident, Mr. Coleman suffers from chronic pain and
24

1 is prescribed pain killers. These physical disabilities are permanent and cause Mr. Coleman
2 significant pain throughout his daily life.

3 28. Mr. Coleman's medical condition qualifies him as a person with a disability
4 within the meaning of all relevant statutes.

5 29. Defendant Gavin Newsom is the Mayor of the City of San Francisco.
6 Defendant Newsom and his administration implemented and operate the Care Not Cash
7 program.

8 30. Defendant Board of Supervisors of San Francisco County allocates funds to
9 operate the Care Not Cash program. In doing so, the Board of Supervisors funds a
10 government program which unlawfully excludes people with disabilities from accessing
11 programs and services that are available to similarly situated non-disabled people.

12 31. Defendants, and each of them, operate and maintain the San Francisco
13 homeless shelter system and provide the service of shelter beds to homeless people in the City
14 in a manner that unlawfully discriminates against Plaintiffs.

17 FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

18 32. Defendants operate the San Francisco homeless shelter system in such a way
19 that homeless people with disabilities are being discriminated against and denied meaningful
20 access to the beds and services offered by that system.

21 33. San Francisco does not have enough shelter beds to house the existing
22 homeless population. There are approximately three homeless adults in need of emergency
23 shelter for every one of the existing emergency shelter beds. Most of the people sleeping on
24 the streets are disabled and sleep on the street because they are unable to get a shelter bed.

25 34. Each night, about 2,800 homeless people sleep without shelter. This number,
26 however, is likely a gross underestimation, since certain segments of the homeless population,
27

1 such as well-hidden people, those who are mobile, those living in their cars, or those sleeping
2 in areas deemed too dangerous for volunteer counters at night, are particularly likely to be
3 omitted from homeless counts. Homeless counts also tend to miss a significant segment of the
4 sheltered homeless: those persons doubled up illegally in public housing or living with
5 overcrowded families, those living in SROs, as well as those who are not obviously homeless
6 based on visual assessment.

7 35. A very high percentage of the homeless population in San Francisco consists of
8 people with disabilities, both mental and physical. A 2007 survey reported that 50% of
9 individuals in the San Francisco homeless shelter system self-identified as having a disability
10 that year. According to the San Francisco Plan to Abolish Chronic Homelessness, 30-70% of
11 the City's homeless are disabled. Some observers put that number closer to 80%. In addition,
12 San Francisco's last official count found that the number of chronically homeless persons –
13 who are by definition people with a disabling condition -- was 1,735.

14 36. Defendants operate the homeless shelter system and use the CNC program to
15 allocate shelter resources and determine which homeless people should be entitled to
16 preferential bed reservations and case management services.

17 37. Homeless people who receive Supplemental Security Income, Social Security
18 Disability Insurance, Veterans Benefits, or Disability Benefits are automatically ineligible for
19 the CNC program and the benefits and services it offers.

20 38. One goal of CNC was to drive homeless people out of San Francisco by
21 reducing General Assistance cash payments to levels so low as to preclude survival, or as the
22 statute enacting CNC euphemistically explained: the City sought to eliminate “the incentive
23 for homeless individuals who want cash rather than services to congregate [in San Francisco].”

1 Prop. N, Ballot Pamphlet, City and County of San Francisco, November 2002 General
2 Election at P-169-75.

3 39. A CNC-designated shelter bed is reserved for 45 days. A CNC recipient may
4 keep this reservation for 45 days by using the bed each night. The bed is held for a minimum
5 of 3 days if the CNC participant does not show up to sleep in the bed. Some recipients do not
6 show up. Consequently, each night there are 60 to 80 CNC reserved beds in the emergency
7 shelter system left vacant. If the recipient fails to claim the bed, then notice is issued to
8 reassign the CNC recipient to a new shelter bed and the unclaimed shelter bed is reassigned to
9 another CNC participant. The CNC beds are not released into the general shelter reservation
10 system.

12 40. Homeless people who are not CNC enrollees are routinely turned away from
13 shelters even when there are empty CNC beds inside the shelter. Because any person who is
14 eligible for disability benefits is not able to participate in the CNC program even if there is an
15 empty CNC bed at a shelter, a homeless person with a disability may be denied shelter solely
16 because of his or her disabled status.

18 41. The City allocates at least one quarter of all of the available emergency shelter
19 beds to CNC participants. The City takes these beds out of circulation and sets them aside for
20 CNC participants only. Because many homeless people with disabilities are not permitted to
21 participate in CNC, they are excluded from around 320 beds every day.

22 42. Any individual who is not enrolled in CNC must often wait until nearly
23 midnight to learn if he will be able to sleep in a shelter bed. Non-CNC recipients who try to
24 access temporarily vacant CNC beds must go through a daily bureaucratic process that
25 frequently includes multiple visits to resource centers, hours of queuing up for beds and
26 arduous late night travels across the City.

1 43. The CNC program also provides CNC participants with assistance in obtaining
2 more permanent shelter in Single Room Occupancy (SRO) housing. People with disabilities
3 who are excluded from CNC have no opportunity to access these CNC services. These people
4 receive no preferential treatment to facilitate their placement in an SRO.

5 44. As a result of Defendants' operation of CNC in a way that excludes homeless
6 people with disabilities, homeless people with disabilities are less likely than their non-
7 disabled peers to have access to the case management services necessary to transition from
8 emergency shelter to more permanent SRO housing.

10 45. Despite the fact that there are many thousands of homeless people in San
11 Francisco who desperately need shelter beds, mental health services, and case management
12 services, San Francisco for the past several years has engaged in a pattern of eliminating
13 shelter services, shrinking shelter resources, and closing essential shelters.

14 46. Throughout the years, Defendants have chosen to shrink the resources available
15 to shelters that provide emergency overnight shelter beds and chairs. For example, this year
16 San Francisco has decided to close, among others, Ella Hill Hutch shelter that served 100
17 people per night.

19 47. The total number of shelter beds in San Francisco is frequently overstated and
20 ~~is constantly changing. For example, Defendants often close down shelters and fail to replace~~
21 the lost beds and services. Defendants also frequently change shelter requirements (i.e.
22 shifting from single man to families), eliminate or reduce shelter funding and switch a
23 centrally located facility to an inconveniently located facility with minimum access.

24 48. The City's constant whittling down of shelter services has resulted in far fewer
25 services available for all homeless people. With fewer resources available, the demand for the
26
27
28

1 existing services has increased and this has further marginalized disabled homeless people and
2 prevented them from having access to the shelter services they desperately need.

3 49. In order to justify their discrimination against disabled homeless people and
4 cutbacks to essential services, Defendants have inaccurately characterized San Francisco's
5 homeless population as people who are homeless by choice.

6 50. In fact, homelessness in San Francisco is created by multiple factors beyond the
7 control of the homeless individuals. These factors include disability, the lack of affordable
8 housing, gentrification, intensified poverty and unemployment.

9 51. San Francisco has one of the most severe affordable housing shortages in the
10 country and is consistently cited by the National Low Income Housing Coalition as one of the
11 least affordable metropolitan areas in the country.

12 52. The shelter program's systematic exclusion of disabled men and women means
13 that this most needy class of homeless people are forced to either sleep on the street or
14 compete for access to a shelter bed in a system where they are severely disadvantaged.
15 Especially for homeless people with disabilities, the consequences of this system can be life
16 threatening.

17 53. For all the foregoing reasons, Defendants' operation and maintenance of the
18 San Francisco homeless shelter system discriminates against people with disabilities and fails
19 to provide meaningful access to its programs, services, and activities as required by Federal
20 and State law.

21 54. Plaintiffs are without a plain, speedy or adequate remedy at law, thereby
22 rendering injunctive relief appropriate in that:

23 a. Damages cannot adequately compensate Plaintiffs and their class for the
24 injuries suffered;

- 1 b. If the conduct complained of is not enjoined, a multiplicity of suits will result
- 2 in that the Defendants' conduct is continuous and ongoing; and
- 3 c. Damages for the harm inflicted upon Plaintiffs and their class are difficult to
- 4 ascertain.

5 CLASS ALLEGATIONS

6 55. Pursuant to Rule 23(b)(2) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, the named
7 Plaintiffs bring this action for injunctive and declaratory relief on their own behalf and on
8 behalf of all persons similarly situated. The class the named Plaintiffs seek to represent is
9 composed of all homeless persons with disabilities in San Francisco who have been excluded
10 from the CNC program by reason of their receipt of Supplemental Security Income, Social
11 Security Disability Insurance, Veterans Benefits, or Disability Benefits. The class claims
12 asserted herein are solely for injunctive and declaratory relief for the class.

13 56. The persons in the class are so numerous that joinder of all such persons is
14 impractical and the disposition of their claims in a class action is a benefit to the parties and to
15 the Court.

16 57. There is a well-defined community of interest in the questions of law and fact
17 involved affecting the parties to be represented in that they, or their members, have been and
18 continue to be denied their civil rights of access to, and use and enjoyment of San Francisco's
19 homeless shelter programs, services and facilities due to the City's discriminatory
20 implementation of the Care Not Cash program and failure to provide Plaintiffs with
21 meaningful access to the San Francisco shelter program.

22 58. Common questions of law and fact predominate, including questions raised by
23 Plaintiffs' allegations that Defendants have failed to provide program access to San Francisco
24 homeless shelter programs, services and facilities and that Defendants' core approach to

providing services and beds to homeless people, the Care Not Cash program, excludes and discriminates against people with disabilities.

59. The claims of the named Plaintiffs are typical of the claims of the class as a whole because the named Plaintiffs, or their members, are similarly affected by Defendants' failure to provide access to their homeless shelter programs, services and facilities.

60. The named Plaintiffs are adequate class representatives because they, or their members, are directly impacted by Defendants' discriminatory implementation of their homeless shelter system and Care Not Cash program, which denies class members meaningful access to Defendants' shelter system. The interests of the named Plaintiffs are not antagonistic to, or in conflict with, the interests of the class as a whole. The attorneys representing the class are experienced in disability law and in class action institutional reform litigation. Plaintiffs' counsel is qualified to fully prosecute this litigation and possess adequate resources to see this matter through to a resolution.

61. Defendants have acted and/or failed to act on grounds generally applicable to the class as a whole, thereby making appropriate final declaratory and injunctive relief with respect to the class as a whole.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION
SECTION 504 OF THE REHABILITATION ACT OF 1973

62. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate herein all previously alleged paragraphs of the complaint.

63. Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act provides that “no otherwise qualified individual with a disability in the United States . . . shall, solely by reason of his or her disability, be excluded from the participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving federal financial assistance.” 29 U.S.C. § 794(a).

1 64. An “individual with a disability” is defined under the statute, in pertinent part,
2 as “an individual who has a physical or mental impairment which substantially limits one or
3 more of such person’s major life activities.” 29 U.S.C. § 705(20)(A). The Plaintiffs are, or
4 represent, qualified individuals with disabilities within the meaning of the applicable statutes.
5

6 65. Section 504 requires the head of every executive agency to promulgate
7 regulations as shall be necessary to carry out the Act. 29 U.S.C. § 794(a).
8

9 66. The Department of Housing and Urban Development (“HUD”) regulations
10 provide that “no qualified handicapped person shall, solely on the basis of handicap, be
11 excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or otherwise be subjected to
12 discrimination under any program or activity that receives Federal financial assistance from
13 the Department.” 24 C.F.R. §8.4(a).
14

15 67. These regulations prohibit the San Francisco homeless shelter system, from
16 providing any “housing, aid, benefit, or service, in a program or activity . . . [either] directly or
17 through contractual, licensing, or other arrangements” in a way that discriminates “on the
18 basis of handicap.” 24 C.F.R. §8.4(b)(1).
19

20 68. The regulations define “discrimination” as prohibiting the Defendants from:
21

- 22 a. “Deny[ing] a qualified handicapped person the opportunity to participate in or
23 benefit from the housing, aid, benefit, or service;” 24 C.F.R. §8.4(b)(1)(i).
24
- 25 b. “Afford[ing] a qualified handicapped person an opportunity to participate in
26 or benefit from the housing, aid, benefit, or service that is not equal to that
27 afforded others;” 24 C.F.R. §8.4(b)(1)(ii).
28
- 29 c. “Provid[ing] a qualified individual with handicaps with any housing, aid,
30 benefit, or service that is not as effective in affording equal opportunity to
31 such individual;” 24 C.F.R. §8.4(b)(1)(iii).
32

1 obtain the same result, to gain the same benefit, or to reach the same level of
2 achievement as that provided to others;" 24 C.F.R. §8.4(b)(1)(iii).

3 d. "Provid[ing] different or separate housing, aids, benefits or services to
4 handicapped persons or to any class of handicapped persons than is provided
5 to others unless such action is necessary to provide qualified handicapped
6 persons with housing, aid, benefits, or services that are as effective as those
7 provided to others;" 24 C.F.R. §8.4(b)(1)(iv).

8 e. "Otherwise limit a qualified individual with handicaps in the enjoyment of
9 any right, privilege, advantage, or opportunity enjoyed by other qualified
10 individuals receiving the housing, aid, benefit, or service." 24 C.F.R.
11 §8.4(b)(1)(viii).

12 69. These regulations also require that the San Francisco homeless shelter system
13 operate and maintain "housing, aids, benefits, and services" in such a way that "afford[s]
14 individuals with handicaps equal opportunity to obtain the same result, to gain the same
15 benefit, or to reach the same level of achievement." 24 C.F.R. §8.4(b)(2).

16 70. These regulations further define discrimination to prohibit the San Francisco
17 homeless shelter system, directly or through contractual or other arrangements, from
18 "utilize[ing] criteria or methods of administration the purpose or effect of which would—(i)
19 Subject qualified individuals with handicaps to discrimination solely on the basis of handicap,
20 (ii) Defeat or substantially impair the accomplishment of the objectives of the recipients
21 federally assisted program or activity for qualified individuals with a particular handicap
22 involved in the program or activity, unless the recipient can demonstrate that the criteria or
23 methods of administration are manifestly related to the accomplishment of an objective of a
24 program or activity." 24 C.F.R. §8.4(b)(4).

71. The San Francisco homeless shelter program has received substantial federal financial assistance at all relevant times, including substantial financial assistance from HUD.

72. Defendants have violated Plaintiffs' rights under Section 504(a) of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and the regulations promulgated there-under through their actions or inactions that deny Plaintiffs their right to have access to the programs, services and activities offered by Defendants, and by discriminating against Plaintiffs solely by reason of their disabilities.

73. Plaintiffs have no adequate remedy at law and unless the relief requested herein is granted, Plaintiffs will suffer irreparable harm in that they will continue to be discriminated against and denied access to the programs, services and activities of the San Francisco homeless shelters. Consequently, Plaintiffs are entitled to injunctive relief, as well as reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION
TITLE II OF THE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT

74. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate herein all previously alleged paragraphs of the complaint.

75. Title II of the Americans With Disabilities Act (“ADA”), 42 U.S.C. § 12132, provides that:

[N]o qualified individual with a disability shall, by reason of such disability, be excluded from participation in or be denied the benefits of the services, programs, or activities of a public entity, or be subjected to discrimination by any such entity.

76. The term "disability" includes persons with physical and mental impairments that substantially limit one or more major life activities. 42 U.S.C. § 12102. The plaintiffs are qualified individuals with disabilities within the meaning of 42 U.S.C. § 12102, 42 U.S.C. § 12131, and 28 C.F.R. § 35.104.

1 77. A "public entity" includes state and local governments, their agencies, and their
2 instrumentalities. 42 U.S.C. § 12131(1). Defendants qualify as public entities within the
3 meaning of 42 U.S.C. § 12132 and 28 C.F.R. § 35.104.

4 78. Title II of the ADA generally requires that public entities must operate each
5 service, program, or activity so that the service, program, or activity, when viewed in its
6 entirety, is readily accessible to and usable by individuals with disabilities. 28 C.F.R. §
7 35.150.

8 79. Under the ADA, a program operated by a public entity, like the San Francisco
9 homeless shelter system, is required to provide disabled persons with "meaningful access" to
10 enjoy the benefits of programs, services, and activities. Thus, public services must
11 affirmatively consider the needs of disabled persons who are qualified recipients of such
12 services.

14 80. Through its establishment of a priority bed system for Care Not Cash
15 participants, the Defendants have created eligibility requirements that, in its design and
16 administration of the homeless shelter programs, tend to screen out individuals with
17 disabilities in violation of 28 C.F.R. § 35.130(b)(8).

18 81. Defendants use criteria or methods of administration that have the purpose or
19 effect of defeating or substantially impairing the accomplishment of the objectives of the
20 public entity's program with respect to persons with disabilities in violation of 28 C.F.R. §
21 35.130(b)(8).

22 82. In providing the aid, benefits, and services associated with the San Francisco
23 homeless shelter programs, the Defendants may not deny the Plaintiffs the equal opportunity
24 to participate in or benefit from the aid, benefits, or services of said program. 28 C.F.R. §
25 130(b)(1)(ii). Further, Defendants may not provide Plaintiffs with an aid, benefit, or service
26 that is not as effective in affording the same opportunity to obtain the same result, gain the

1 same benefit, or to reach the same level of achievement as provided to persons without
2 disabilities. 28 C.F.R. § 130(b)(1)(iii).

3 83. Title II of the ADA requires Defendants to make reasonable modifications in
4 the homeless shelter system to avoid discrimination against Plaintiffs on the basis of disability.
5 28 C.F.R. § 35.130(b)(7).

6 84. Defendants' conduct constitutes an ongoing and continuous violation of Title II
7 of the ADA. Unless restrained from doing so, Defendants will continue to violate the ADA.
8 Unless enjoined, said conduct will continue to inflict injuries for which plaintiffs have no
9 adequate remedy at law.

10 WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs request relief as set forth below.

11 **THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION**
12 **TITLE III OF THE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT**

13 85. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate herein all previously alleged paragraphs of
14 the complaint.

15 86. Similar to Title II of the ADA, Title III prohibits discrimination against an
16 individual:

17 on the basis of disability in the full and equal enjoyment of the goods, services,
18 facilities, privileges, advantages, or accommodation of any place of public
19 accommodation by any person who owns, leases (or leases to), or operates
a place of public accommodation.

20 42 U.S.C. § 12182(a).

21 87. 42 U.S.C. § 12181(7)(K) specifically enumerates a homeless shelter as a place
22 of public accommodation.

23 88. Defendants operate and maintain homeless shelters and leases shelter space
24 from private entities to temporarily house a portion of the homeless population of San
25 Francisco.

26 89. In providing the aid, benefits, and services associated with the shelter program
27 and Care Not Cash program, Defendants may not deny the Plaintiffs and class members the

1 equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from the aid, benefits, or services of said
 2 programs. 42 U.S.C. § 12182(b)(1)(A)(i). Additionally, Defendants may not provide
 3 Plaintiffs and class members with an aid, benefit, or service that is not as effective in affording
 4 the same opportunity to obtain the same result or gain the same benefit as provided to persons
 5 without disabilities. 42 U.S.C. § 12182(b)(1)(A)(ii).

6 90. Title III of the ADA prohibits the Defendants from imposing eligibility criteria
 7 that “screen out or tend to screen out an individual with a disability or any class of individuals
 8 with disabilities from fully and equally enjoying any . . . services, facilities, privileges,
 9 advantages, or accommodations.” 28 C.F.R. § 36.301(a). The Defendants’ policy of reserving
 10 beds for Care Not Cash participants is a policy that tends to screen out individuals on the basis
 11 of their disability and denies said individuals with disabilities access to the benefits and
 12 privileges of the Defendants’ homeless shelters.

13 91. Title III of the ADA requires the Defendants to make reasonable modifications
 14 to the Care Not Cash bed reservation program to avoid discrimination against Plaintiffs and
 15 class members of the basis of disability. 28 C.F.R. § 36.302.

16 92. Defendant’s conduct constitutes an ongoing and continuous violation of Title
 17 III of the ADA. Unless restrained from doing so, the Defendants will continue to violate the
 18 ADA. Unless enjoined, said conduct will continue to inflict injuries for which plaintiffs have
 19 no adequate remedy at law.

20
 21
FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION
CALIFORNIA CIVIL CODE § 54

22 93. Plaintiffs reallege and incorporate all previously alleged paragraphs of the
 23 complaint.

24 94. California Civil Code §§ 54 *et seq.* (“Disabled Persons Act”) provides that in
 25 California, “[i]ndividuals with disabilities shall be entitled to full and equal access, as other

1 members of the general public, to accommodations, advantages, facilities, medical facilities,
2 including hospitals, clinics, and physicians' offices, and privileges of all common carriers,
3 airplanes, motor vehicles, railroad trains, motorbuses, streetcars, boats, or any other public
4 conveyances or modes of transportation (whether private, public, franchised, licensed,
5 contracted, or otherwise provided), telephone facilities, adoption agencies, private schools,
6 hotels, lodging places, places of public accommodation, amusement, or resort, and other
7 places to which the general public is invited, subject only to the conditions and limitations
8 established by law, or state, or federal regulation, and applicable alike to all persons." Cal.
9 Civ. Code § 54.1(a)(1).

10 95. Defendants operate, and maintain the San Francisco Homeless shelter system
11 which is a "place of public accommodation or other place to which the general public is
12 invited" within the meaning of Civil Code §§ 54 *et seq.*

13 96. In 1992, the California Legislature amended the Disabled Persons Act to
14 increase protections for persons with disabilities by "strengthen[ing] California law in areas
15 where it is weaker than the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 ... and...retain[ing]
16 California law when it provides more protection for individuals with disabilities." (Stats. 1992,
17 Chap. 913, §1.) The ADA provides a minimum floor of protections for Californians with
18 disabilities, while the Disabled Persons Act (like the Unruh Act) offers greater protections
19 than the ADA.

20 97. Under the Disabled Persons Act, "disability" is defined as including mental and
21 physical disabilities as those terms are defined in Cal. Gov. Code §§ 12926. (See Cal. Civ.
22 Code § 54(b)(1).)

23 98. Under this definition, "[m]ental disability" includes, but is not limited to, all of
24 the following: (1) Having any mental or psychological disorder or condition, such as mental
25

1 retardation, organic brain syndrome, emotional or mental illness, or specific learning
2 disabilities, that limits a major life activity. . . ." (Cal. Gov't Code § 12926(i)(1).)

3 99. In turn, "[p]hysical disability" includes, but is not limited to, all of the
4 following: (1) Having any physiological disease, disorder, condition, cosmetic disfigurement,
5 or anatomical loss that does both of the following: (A) Affects one or more of the following
6 body systems: neurological, immunological, musculoskeletal, special sense organs,
7 respiratory, including speech organs, cardiovascular, reproductive, digestive, genitourinary,
8 hemic and lymphatic, skin, and endocrine. [¶] (B) Limits a major life activity." (Cal. Gov.
9 Code §§ 12926(k)(1).)

100. Under California law, "[a] mental or psychological disorder or condition limits
11 a major life activity if it makes the achievement of the major life activity difficult." (Cal.
12 Gov't Code § 12926(i)(1)(B); *see also* Cal. Gov't Code § 12926(k)(1)(B)(ii) [using same
13 definition for physical disability].)

101. Under California law, the term "limits" for purposes of defining disability
11 "shall be determined without regard to mitigating measures, such as medications, assistive
12 devices, or reasonable accommodations, unless the mitigating measure itself limits a major life
13 activity." (Cal. Gov't Code §§ 12926(i)(1)(A) & (k)(1)(B)(i).)

102. Under California law, the term "major life activities" shall be broadly
11 construed and shall include physical, mental, and social activities and working." (Cal. Gov't
12 Code §§ 12926(i)(1)(C) & (k)(1)(B)(iii).)

103. Plaintiff Calvin Davis is an individual with a disability and entitled to the
11 protections of the Disabled Persons Act.

104. Plaintiff Anthoney Coleman is an individual with a disability and entitled to the
11 protections of the Disabled Persons Act.

105. California's Disabled Persons Act requires public accommodations such as the
 2 San Francisco Homeless Shelters to provide full and equal access to people with mental and
 3 physical disabilities.

4 106. The Act further prohibits public accommodations from erecting barriers to
 5 accommodations, from deterring individuals with disabilities in their pursuit of
 6 accommodations and meaningful programmatic access, and from otherwise discriminating
 7 against individuals with disabilities.

8 107. The Disabled Persons Act authorizes a court to award preventive relief,
 9 including permanent and temporary injunctions, in order to ensure the full enjoyment of the
 10 rights guaranteed by the Act. (See Cal. Civ. Code. § 54.3(b).)

11 108. The actions of Defendants were and are in violation of the Disabled Persons
 12 Act, California Civil Code §§ 54, *et seq.*, and therefore Plaintiffs are entitled to injunctive
 13 relief remedying the violations.

14 **FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION**
CALIFORNIA GOVERNMENT CODE § 11135

15 109. Plaintiffs reallege and incorporate herein all previously alleged paragraphs of
 16 the complaint.

17 110. California Government Code §11135 and the regulations promulgated
 18 thereunder prohibit discrimination against persons with disabilities by recipients of state
 19 funding. The statute provides in pertinent part, that:

20 No person in the State of California shall, on the basis
 21 of...disability, be unlawfully denied full and equal access to the
 22 benefits of, or be unlawfully subjected to discrimination under, any
 23 program or activity that is conducted, operated or administered by
 24 the state or any state agency, is funded directly by the state, or
 25 receives any financial assistance from the state.

26 111. Plaintiffs are informed and believe that Defendants have received substantial
 27 state financial assistance at all relevant times.

1 112. Defendants' discriminatory policies and practices deny Plaintiffs full and equal
2 access to shelter beds and services in violation of California Government Code §11135 and the
3 regulations promulgated thereunder.

4 113. Defendants have violated California Government Code § 11135(b) in that the
5 conduct alleged herein constitutes a violation of the ADA, 42 U.S.C. § 12132.

6 114. As a proximate result of Defendants' violations of §11135, Plaintiffs and the
7 class have been injured as set forth herein.

8 115. Unless enjoined, Defendants' conduct will continue to inflict injuries for which
9 Plaintiffs have no adequate remedy at law.

10 **SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION**
11 **CALIFORNIA WELFARE AND INSTITUTIONS CODE § 17000**

12 116. Plaintiffs reallege and incorporate herein all previously alleged paragraphs of
13 the complaint.

14 117. California's Welfare and Institutions Code § 17000 mandates that the County
15 relieve and support all incompetent, poor, indigent persons and those incapacitated by age,
16 disease, or accident.

17 118. Welfare and Institutions Code §§ 10000, 11000, and 11004 require that such
18 programs be administered humanely and fairly.

19 119. Defendants are violating the aforesaid laws by adopting and using policies,
20 practices, standards, and procedures that are inhumane and unfair, and wrongfully deny
21 homeless people with disabilities access to Defendants' homeless shelter system.

22 120. Unless enjoined, Defendants' conduct will continue to inflict injuries for which
23 Plaintiffs have no adequate remedy at law.

24 ¶
25
26
27
28

SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION
DECLARATORY RELIEF

121. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate herein all previously alleged paragraphs of the complaint.

122. Plaintiffs contend that the San Francisco homeless shelter system, which Defendants own, operate, and/or control, fails to comply with applicable laws including the Americans with Disabilities Act, which requires public entities to provide meaningful access to programs, activities, and facilities for persons with physical and mental disabilities. Defendants disagree with Plaintiffs' contention.

123. A judicial declaration is necessary and appropriate at this time in order that each of the parties may know their respective rights and duties and act accordingly.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs request relief as set forth below.

RELIEF REQUESTED

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs pray for judgment as follows:

1. A declaration that the San Francisco homeless shelter program, specifically including Care Not Cash, is being operated in a manner that discriminates against persons with disabilities and that fails to provide meaningful access for persons with disabilities as required by law;

2. An order enjoining Defendants from violating federal and state disability discrimination laws in their operation of the San Francisco homeless shelter program, specifically including Care Not Cash;

3. Plaintiffs' reasonable attorneys' fees and costs;

4. Such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

WRAP, et al. v. Mayor Newsom, et al.

Class Action Complaint for Discrimination: Americans with Disabilities Act, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, Cal. Civ. Code § 54, *et seq.*, Cal. Gov't Code § 11135, *et seq.*, Cal. Welf. & Inst. Code § 17000, *et seq.*

1 DATED: August 26, 2008
2
3
4
5
6

7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28

By: 
Sid Wolinsky
Julia Pinover
DISABILITY RIGHTS ADVOCATES

and

Daniel Mason
José Umbert
ZELLE, HOFMANN, VOELBEL,
MASON & GETTE, LLP

Attorneys for Plaintiffs

DISABILITY RIGHTS ADVOCATES
2001 CENTER STREET, THIRD FLOOR
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA 94704-1204
(510) 665-8644

WRAP, et al. v. Mayor Newsom, et al.

Class Action Complaint for Discrimination: Americans with Disabilities Act, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, Cal. Civ. Code § 54, *et seq.*, Cal. Gov't Code § 11135, *et seq.*, Cal. Welf. & Inst. Code § 17000, *et seq.*